REVISED 5-7-87

			UNIT Cable
FNEA NO. <u>U 4.4.2</u> CRATICALITY <u>2/la</u>		SHUTTLE CCTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	DWG NO. 2293287-503 [\$\$(IED TO-14-86 5) \$\$\text{SMEE3} T DF 5
FAYEURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAICURE EFFECT ON END ITEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTA	NCE
FAYEURE MODE AND	1) IVC not in sync with CCTV System 2) Video but no video control Marst Case: No PTU control of elbow camera to permit arm stowage.	DESIGN FEATURES The M4 PTU cable is a 44-inch long, 25-wire assembly each end. The video and sync/cmd wires are shielded of #24 wire. The cable connects the TVC and PTU. Obeen selected. The cable design is taken from the successfully flow cable-connector assembly in which the wire terminal flexture at the joint between the wire and the conseconcentration is moved away from the conductor connethe length of the conductors encapsulated in a potte also protects the assembly from dirt and entrapped min space. The cable and its components meet the applicable requirements include: • General/Mechanical/Electrical Features • Besign and Construction • Materials • Terminal Solderability • Environmental • Qualification • Marking and Serialization • Traceability and Occumentation	Twinam shielded and twisted pairs onnector types K3G6E14W35SN16 have in Apollo program. The design is a consumer protected from excessive actor terminal. The load ction and distributed axially along detaper profile. This technique which could cause problems

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FMEA NO. N 4.4.2 CRITICALITY 2/18		SAUTTLE COTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	UNIT CABTE DWG NO. 2293287-503 LSSUED 10-14-86 SHEET 2 0F 5
FAILURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAYLURE EFFECT DX END ITEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANT	DE .
oss of Sync CMB Positive (TVC On) Ipen/Short to GNO	1) TVC not in sync with CCTV System 2) Yideo but no video control Horst Case: No PTU control of elbow camera to permit arm stowage.	QUALIFICATION TEST Qualified by 1.) similarity to previous successful specialification tests of CCTV LRUs. ACCEPTANCE TEST The cable acceptance test consists of an ohometer che connection is present and intact. Results are record in the present and intact. Results are record the present and intact. Results are record to the PRS (A7AI) panel switch, through the RCU, through to the Camera/PTU command decoder are proper. The teability to produce video, the VSU's ability to route display video. A similar test verifies the MDM command pre-Launch on Orbiter Test/In-Flight Test 1. Power CCTV System. 2. Select a monitor via the PRS panel, as destination source. 3. Send "Camera Power On" command from PRS panel. 4. Select "External Sync" on monitor. 5. Observe video displayed on monitor. If video on stable raster), then this indicates that the camera the RCU and that the camera is producing system. 6. Send Pan, Tilt, Focus, Zoom, ALC, and Gamma command the RCU and that the camera is producing system. 7. Select Dornlink as destination and camera under 8. Observe video routed to downlink. 9. Send "Camera Power Off" command via PRS panel. 10. Repeat Steps 3 through 9 except issue commands we proves that the CCTV equipment is operational if	ck to assure that each wire ed on data sheets. perable and that the commands from the sync lines to the Camera/PTU, sts also verify the camera's video and the monitor's ability to not path. on and the camera under test as monitor is synchronized (i.e., era is receiving composite sync nothronized video. nds and visually (either via the ration. Lest as source.

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REVISED 5-7-87 UNIT. Cable 2293287-503 SHUTTLE CCTV DWG NO. M 4.4.2 FMEA NO. TO-14-86 ISSUED CRITICAL ITEMS LIST SHEET CRITICALITY 2/18 FATEURE MODE AND FAILURE EFFECT RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE CAUSE ON END ITEM 1) TWC not in sync with OAYTHSPECTION. Loss of Sync CMO Positive (TVC Qn) CCTV System Procurement Control - Wire, commenturs, solder, etc. are procured from approved vendors 21 Video but no video Open/Short to 6MD and suppliers which meet the requirements set forth in the CCTV contract and Quality control Plan Work Statement (NS-2593176). Worst Case: Incoming Inspection & Storage - Incoming Quality Inspections are made on all received materials and parts. Hesults are recorded by lot and retained in file by drawing and No PTU control of elbow control numbers for future reference and traceability. Accepted items are delivered to camera to permit arm Material Controlled Stores and retained under specified conditions until cable stowage. fabrication is required. Mon-conforming materials are held for Haterial Review Board (MRB) disposition. (PAI-307, PAI IOC-53). Assembly & Test - Prior to the start of assembly, all items are verified to be correct by stock room personnel as the items are accumulated to form a kit. The items are verified again by the operator who assembles the kit by checking against the as-built-parts-list (ABPL). Specific instructions are given in assembly drawing notes and applicable documents called out in the Fabrication Procedure and Record (FPR-2793287). These are 2280800 -Process Standard crimping flight connector contacts, 2200801 - Process Standard in-line splicing of standard interconnecting wire using Maychem solder sleeves, 2280876 -Process Standard marking of parts or assemblies with epoxy colors, 2280876. Potting materia) and test procedure (TP-AT-2293287). Quality and DCAS inspections are performed at the completion of key operations. Preparation for Shipment - When fabrication and test is complete, the cable assembly is packaged according to 2280746, Process Standard for Packaging and Handling Guidelines. All related documentation including assembly drawings, Parts List, ABPL, Test Data, etc. is gathered and held in a documentation folder assigned specifically to each cable assembly. This folder is retained for reference.

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FMEA NO. N 4.4.2 CRITICALITY 2/NR		SHUTTLE CCTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	UNIT Cable DWG NO. 2293287-503 ESSUED 10-14-86 SHEET 4 OF 5	
FATEURE MODE AND CAUSE	FATILURE EFFECT ON END ITEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE	
Loss of Sync CMD Positive (TVC On) Open/Short to GMD	1) FVC not in sync with CCTV System 2) Video but no video control Morst Case: No PTU control of elbow camera to permit arm stowage.	FAILURE HISTORY There have been no reported failures during ACA testing	, pre-flight or flight.	
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FMEA NO. 44.4.2 CRITICALITY 27 IR	··	SHUTTLE CCTV
FATEURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAILURE EFFECT ON END STEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
Loss of Sync CMD Positive (TWC On) Open/Short to GMD	1) TWC not in sync with CCTV System 2) Video but no video control Whrst Case: No PTU control of elbow camera to permit arm stowage.	OPERATIONAL EFFECTS Loss of ability to position the Elbow camera. Possible inability to stow the RMS if the elbow camera physically interferes with a payload. If RMS cannot be stowed the port payload bay door cament be closed. Loss of crew and vehicle. CREW ACTIONS Perform EVA to reposition the elbow camera, use RMS motion to reposition the camera, or jettison the RMS. CREW TRAINING Crew should be trained in contingency EVA and RMS operations procedures. MISSION CONSTRAINT Do not manifest Elbow camera for any flight where the payload and the elbow camera can interfere with each other (for any pan or tilt angle). If the camera must be flown do not change the camera position until the interfering payload is deployed.